2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 JUN 22 AM 8: 56

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Walls Water	Associa	tion, INC	
Pu	blic Water S	ystem Name	
0170019	4	0170043	

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail

mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check at	n boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach co	
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy	of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (Email the message to the	address below)
☐ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: // /2018	/ /2018 / /2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2018
☐ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment	*
☐ As text within the body of the email messa	ge
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	hed CCR <u>or</u> proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: DeSoto Times	
Date Published: 06 /05/ 20/8	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / / 2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the foll	lowing address:
www.wallswater.m	yraralwater. com (Provide Direct URL)
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this pabove and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further cand correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply	ublic water system in the form and manner identified ertify that the information included in this CCR is true the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
Heather Shomes Toffice Manager	6/12/18
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800 Fax:

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2018 MAY - 1 AM 8: 47

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0170019 & 0170043 April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Walls Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Heather Thomas at 662.781.3722. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have a concern, you can meet with the board, by request at our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the Walls Water Office located at 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID# (170019)		TEST RE	SULT	S			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect: # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRE	Mea -m	nit M sure ent	1CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0321	.00930321	ppm	1	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.5	No Range	ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	1	0	ppn	1	1.3	AL=1	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.125	No Range	ppn	1	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pı	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2014*	11	No Range	ppb	0		60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	15.7	No Range	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.2	1 – 1.4	mg/l	0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	0170043			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.032*	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	.1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N 2	2017 1.	1 .9	– 1.3 mg/l	(MRDL	= 4 Wate	er additive used to control microbes

- * Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.
- ** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 1.3 mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association # 0170019 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.6 – 1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 -1.3 ppm was 90%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association – Lake Forest # 0170043 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.6 – 1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 – 1.3 ppm was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Walls Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

AFFP Walls Water 4x15 June 5

Affidavit of Publicati

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MS } COUNTY OF DESOTO }

SS

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIN newspaper of general circulation in said in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that copy of which is printed hereon, was pu newspaper on the following dates:

June 05, 2018

That said newspaper was regularly iss on those dates.

SIGNED

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 5t

My commission expires: January 18, 2

00003070 00057912 662-781-1122

Heather Clolinger Walls Water Association 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association 17 4 8 JUN 22 AM 8: 56 April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Walls Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Heather Thomas at 662.781,3722. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have a concern, you can meet with the board, by request at our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the Wells Water Office located at 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or familing, positicides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants in contaminants are naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, IPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest tevel of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The Maximum Allowed (MCL) is the nighest level of a contam water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Perts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per lifer - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Contaminant	Violation	Date	1 1	TEST RE		-			
Communate	Y/N	Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Sample: Exceeding MCUACUMRI	Measur	B MC	re	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							V
10. Barlum	N	2014*	.0321	.00930321	ppm	T-	21	_	2 Discharge of drilling wastes.
13. Chromium	N	-					17	4	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N N	2014*	2.5	No Range	ppb		100	16	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
18 Fluoride		2015/17	1.1	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	
	N	2014*	125	No Range	ppm		4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fartilizer and aturninum factories.
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb		0	AL=	
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts					110		The state of the s
81. HAA5	N :	2014	11	No Range	dad	101		80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2014*	15,7	No Range	ppb G	0	Į.	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.2	1-14	pidh	0	MRO	L=4	Water additive used to control

Inorganic (Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	7 4000		1	MCUACUMRDL	Measure -ment			W William Committee
	ontam	inants &	-	74				
10, Barlum	N.	2014	.032*	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromlum	1	2014*	2000 (4)	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper		2014/16*	1		ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives



to and sworn to me this 5t

sion expires: January 18, 2

00057912 662-781-1122

olinger r Association man Road 38680

PWS ID#	170019			TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminent	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCUACUMRD	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants	RC V					
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0321	.00930321	ррт	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from matel refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
16. Fluoride	N	2014"	.125	No Range	ppm	4	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	2015/17	1	D	ppb	0	AL=15	G Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts			11 810	10/25		
81. HAA5	N	2014*	11	No Range	ppb	100		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82, TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	15,7	No Range	ppb	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1,2	1-1.4	mg/i	0 MR		Water additive used to control

PWS ID#	0170043			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants 🌶	K.	-				
10 Barlum	N	2014	032*	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chromlum	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	2	2014/16*		0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2014/18*	0	D	ppb	0	AL=16	Corroelon of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	A	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorina		2017 1	.1 .9	-1.3 mg/l		O MROL	= 4 Wat	er additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

if present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, teating methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Misatssippl State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association # 0170019 is required to report ce:tain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.6 – 1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 -1.3 ppm was 90%.

comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association - Lake Forest # 0170043 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.6 – 1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.3 ppm was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Holline at 1-800-428-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and inflants can be portlicularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on approsize means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline 1.800.426.4791.

The Walls Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future



Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MS }
COUNTY OF DESOTO }

SS

Walls Water 4x15 June 5

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 05, 2018

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated

on those dates.

Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 5th day of June 2018.

KIMBERLY BEVINEAU, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: January 18, 2020

00003070 00057912 662-781-1122

Heather Clolinger Walls Water Association 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680

